

AUGUST 1992

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF JAPAN  
FOR DEER EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States (US) is free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, and bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
2. The animals originated from premises where there have been no clinical cases of Johne's disease and scrapie for at least 5 years prior to export.
3. The animals originated from premises where there have been no clinical cases of bluetongue, rabies, vesicular stomatitis, contagious pustular dermatitis, brucellosis, tuberculosis, hemorrhagic septicemia, leptospirosis, campylobacteriosis, listeriosis, anaplasmosis and piroplasmosis for at least 12 months prior to export.
4. The animals offered for export have not been vaccinated with strain 19 vaccine.
5. The animals offered for export have not been vaccinated for foot-and-mouth disease.
6. The animals must be isolated and inspected for export in a USDA-approved pre-embarkation isolation facility for at least 15 days immediately prior to export to Japan. After entry into the pre-embarkation facility, the animals must not be in contact with any other cloven-hoofed animals.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals were negative to the following tests within 45 days of export, with the exception of the tuberculosis test which shall be conducted within 30 days of the commencement of the pre-embarkation isolation period:

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal tuberculin test in the cervical

area using bovine PPD.

2. Brucellosis: Standard tube test at the 1:50 dilution.

3. Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease): Complement fixation (CF) test at the 1:8 dilution.
4. Bluetongue: CF test at the 1:5 dilution.
5. Anaplasmosis: CF test at the 1:5 dilution.
6. Vesicular stomatitis (Indiana and New Jersey strains): Serum neutralization test at the 1:8 dilution.
7. Piroplasmosis: Microscopic examination of blood smear.

#### TREATMENTS

1. The animals were treated twice for leptospirosis using dihydrostreptomycin (25 mg/kg), with an interval of 10 to 14 days between treatments.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

1. All the containers, vehicles and loading equipment of the ship or aircraft used to transport the animals were cleaned and disinfected under USDA supervision prior to the introduction of the animals.
2. The deer offered for export must be kept isolated from any other cloven-hoofed animals when transported within the US. No other cloven-hoofed animals may be shipped to Japan with the deer offered for export.
3. The feed and bedding to be used during the transportation period must be provided by the same source as that used for the pre-embarkation isolation.
4. No additional feed and bedding shall be taken aboard from any intermediate port during the shipment to Japan.

#### EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate, the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.

3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.

4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.